ADT PLM

Programmer's Learning Machine

Matthieu Nicolas

COAST meeting, 2016-02-12

Outline

- Presentation of PLM
 - Purposes
 - Demo
 - About PLM
 - Architecture
- 2 To a web app
 - Goals
 - Server-side
 - Client-side
- Assessment of user's code
 - Challenges
 - Extraction of the execution component
 - Docker
- Result
- Next steps

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Purposes

• Application to learn programming.

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- Allows students to progress at their own speed...

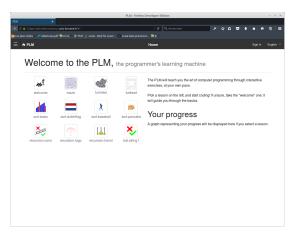
Purposes

- Application to learn programming.
- Allows students to progress at their own speed...
- ... while the teacher helps the ones having trouble.

Purposes

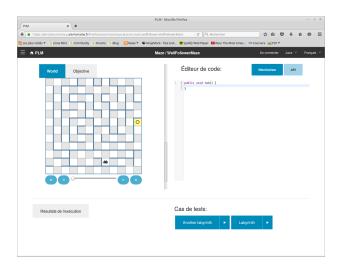
- Application to learn programming.
- Allows students to progress at their own speed...
- ... while the teacher helps the ones having trouble.
- Used at TELECOM Nancy since 2008.

Quick demo



• Available at https://plm.telecomnancy.univ-lorraine.fr

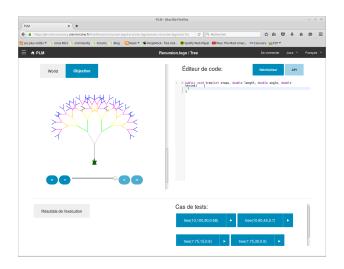
12 lessons, 200 exercises



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12 lessons, 200 exercises



Languages and programming languages

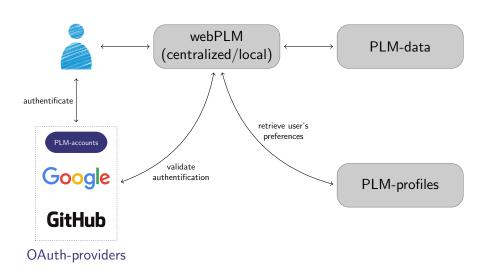
- Available languages:
 - English
 - French
 - Brazilian Portuguese
- Supported programming languages:







Application's architecture



A word about PLM-data

• Keep track of the users' progress...

A word about PLM-data

- Keep track of the users' progress...
- ... using a git repository



How does it work?

Store users' code versions

How does it work?

- Store users' code versions
- Store users' actions as commit messages

- Working in anonymous branches
- Branches pushed to a GitHub repo

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Evolution of the project

- Formerly a fat client
 - Written in Java

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Evolution of the project

- Formerly a fat client
 - Written in Java
- Switch to a web application
 - Server implemented in Scala using PlayFramework
 - User interface written in Javascript using AngularJS and Foundation



Motivations

- Want to switch to SaaS¹
 - Easy to use
 - Easy to update
 - Easy to track usage data
- More user-friendly
- Aim to setup SPOC² and MOOC³
- But don't have the time and means for a reboot

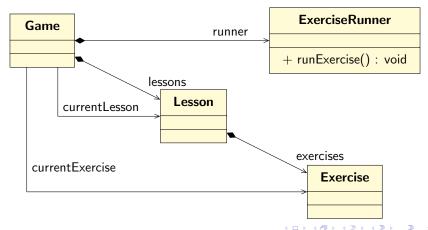
¹Software as a Service

²Small Private Online Course

³Massive Open Online Course

Refactoring PLM

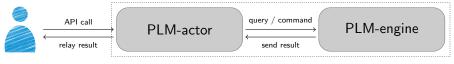
- Implemented a headless version of PLM: PLM-engine
 - Provide all PLM's content and methods
 - But without a user interface



Implementing the server

- Designed an API over PLM-engine
- Only need to implement a controller
 - Verify calls received from the client
 - Query or command PLM-engine according to the call
 - Send back result or acknowledgement to the client

Interactions between components



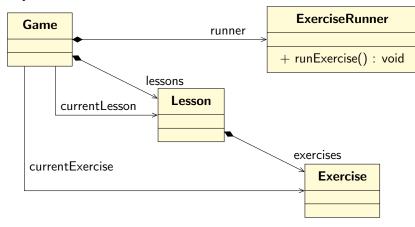
webPLM-server

Dealing with multi-user

• Game is a singleton

Dealing with multi-user

- Game is a singleton
- Do you remember that we store the user's session in **Game**?



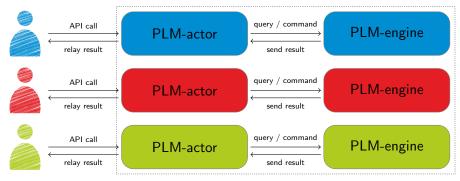
Removing the singleton Game

Need to refactor all components accessing it

Removing the singleton Game

- Need to refactor all components accessing it
- Let's save it for later!
- Add **Game** as constructor's parameter

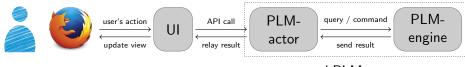
Multi-user scenario



webPLM-server

- Build quickly a web server from the fat client...
- ... but we also need a user interface

Adding the user interface



webPLM-server

- Have to translate user's actions into API calls
- Have to re-implement PLM-engine's data models

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• Run on the same machine, same JVM

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- How to protect ourselves from users' rookie mistakes?
 - Infinite loops

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- And from more malicious "mistakes"?
 - Infinite thread creation
 - Endless file creation

Assessment of user's code Limits

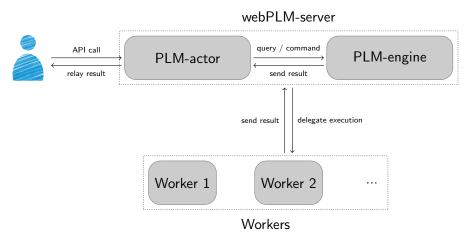
- Run on the same machine, same JVM
- How to protect ourselves from users' rookie mistakes?
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- And from System.exit(whatever)?

Assessment of user's code Limits

- Run on the same machine, same JVM
- How to protect ourselves from users' rookie mistakes?
 - Infinite loops
- And from more malicious "mistakes"?
 - Infinite thread creation
 - Endless file creation
- And from System.exit(whatever)?
- Scalability issues

Chosen solution

Delegate execution to workers



The judges

- Called Judges in the litterature
- Use PLM-engine as well
- Workflow:
 - Retrieve an execution request
 - Parse the request to extract parameters
 - Configure PLM-engine according to them
 - Run the user's code
 - Send back result to webPLM

Message queues

- Message-driven architecture
- Loosely coupled system
- Asynchronous/Synchronous
- Help to implement:
 - Producer/Consumer pattern
 - Request/Response pattern
- Different reliability patterns of the message processing:
 - Only one worker
 - At least one worker
 - All workers
- Easy to scale

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Architecture with judges

webPLM request execution save result PLM-engine PLM-actor relay results retrieve result submit request Requests Reply retrieve request send result Judge 1 Judge 2

Pros and cons

- Pros:
 - Allow to run code without impacting webPLM's performances
 - Meet the scalability requirements

Pros and cons

Pros:

- Allow to run code without impacting webPLM's performances
- Meet the scalability requirements

Cons:

- Make sure to use the right version of PLM-engine
- Need to deploy them easily
- Should restart them after each execution
- Have to restrict their resources usage

Docker

- Lightweight virtualization tool
- Build image of your application
- Run containers based on images



Docker in our case

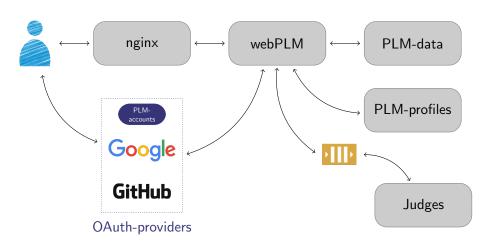
- Deploy easily all components
- Restart judges automatically
- Limit judges' ressources

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Current architecture



Live-session in TELECOM Nancy

- Rushed to release a stable version before the start of the school year
- Used in TELECOM Nancy in September 2015
- 30 hours of live testing with 100 students

Live-session in TELECOM Nancy

- Rushed to release a stable version before the start of the school year
- Used in TELECOM Nancy in September 2015
- 30 hours of live testing with 100 students
- Engine is (almost) working fine...
- ... but user experience needs to be improved!

Live-session in TELECOM Nancy

- Scalability issues:
 - Work well with small exercises
 - Can't cope with workload of larger exercises

Live-session in TELECOM Nancy

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- No tools for monitoring set up...

Live-session in TELECOM Nancy

- Scalability issues:
 - Work well with small exercises
 - Can't cope with workload of larger exercises
- No tools for monitoring set up...
- ... so the bottleneck is unknown.

Refactor the code

- Needed to clean some parts of the code before further building
- Merged local and centralized mode branches

Outline

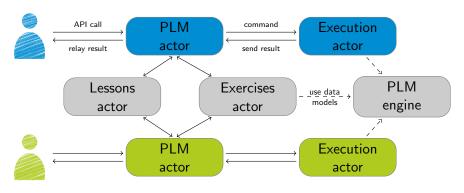
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Next steps

Extract components from PLM-engine

- Most components are inside PLM-engine
- ullet Updating PLM-engine o new version of webPLM and Judge
- Heavy and error prone workflow



• Allow to implement an exercise editor

Next steps

Solve performance issues

- Set up some monitoring tools
- Perform some load testing to identify the bottleneck

Sneak peek from the TODO list

- Integrate interns' contributions
- Set up Continuous Deployment
- Support additional programming languages
- Implement a debug mode similar to popular IDEs' ones
- Add features to help teachers to supervise their students
- ...

Questions

Thanks for your attention, any questions?